

§ 51.307

of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce, for the lot as a whole, the 50 percent of apples of the higher grade required in the combination, but individual containers shall have not less than 40 percent of the higher grade.

(c) *Size*: When size is designated by the numerical count for a container, not more than 10 percent of packages in the lot may fail to be fairly uniform.¹ When size is designated by minimum or maximum diameter, not more than 5 percent of the apples in any lot may be smaller than the designated minimum, and not more than 10 percent may be larger than the designated maximum. For Red Delicious or Golden Delicious varieties only, a combination of minimum diameter and/or weight may be used. When this designation is used, an individual apple will be considered to have met the minimum size requirement even if the apple is smaller than the minimum diameter, provided it is equal to or greater than the weight provided in table II of this section. However, not more than 5 percent of the apples in any lot may fail to meet either the minimum diameter or minimum weight when so designated. In addition, when Red Delicious or Golden Delicious apples are designated with diameter/weight combinations, they may only be designated according to the following table:

TABLE II

| Red delicious | Golden delicious |
|---|------------------|
| 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches or 65 grams | 63 grams |
| 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches or 75 grams | 70 grams |
| 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches or 84 grams | 82 grams |
| 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches or 100 grams | 95 grams |
| 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches or 115 grams | 109 grams |
| 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches or 139 grams | 134 grams |

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§ 51.307 Application of tolerances.

The contents of individual packages in the lot, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided*, That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade:

¹"Fairly uniform" means the size of the fruit within the container does not vary more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter from the smallest to largest fruit.

7 CFR Ch. I (1–1–11 Edition)

(a) Packages which contain more than 10 pounds:

(1) Shall have not more than one and one-half times a specified tolerance of 10 percent or more and not more than double a tolerance of less than 10 percent, except that at least one apple which is seriously damaged by insects or affected by decay or internal breakdown may be permitted in any package.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) Packages which contain 10 pounds or less:

(1) No package may have more than 3 times the tolerance specified, except that at least three defective apples may be permitted in any package: *Provided*, That not more than three apples or more than 18 percent (whichever is the larger amount) may be seriously damaged by insects or affected by decay or internal breakdown.

(2) [Reserved]

METHODS OF SAMPLING AND
CALCULATION OF PERCENTAGES

§ 51.308 Methods of sampling and calculation of percentages.

(a) When the numerical count is marked on the container, containers are packed to weigh ten pounds or less, or in any container where the minimum diameter of the smallest apple does not vary more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the minimum diameter of the largest apple, percentages shall be calculated on the basis of count.

(b) In all other cases except those listed in paragraph (a) of this section, they shall be calculated on the basis of weight.

CONDITION AFTER STORAGE OR TRANSIT

§ 51.309 Condition after storage or transit.

Decay, scald, or any other deterioration which may have developed on apples after they have been in storage or transit shall be considered as affecting condition and not the grade.

PACKING REQUIREMENTS

§ 51.310 Packing requirements.

(a) Apples tray packed or cell packed in cartons shall be arranged according to approved and recognized methods.

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 51.315

Packs shall be at least fairly tight² or fairly well filled.³

(b) Closed cartons containing apples not tray or cell packed shall be fairly well filled or the pack shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any appreciable movement of the apples.

(c) Packs in wooden boxes or baskets shall be sufficiently tight to prevent any appreciable movement of apples within containers when the packages are closed. Each wrapped apple shall be completely enclosed by its individual wrapper.

(d) Apples on the shown face of any container shall be reasonably representative in size, color and quality of the contents.

(e) Tolerances: In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing, not more than 10 percent of the containers in any lot may fail to meet these requirements.

MARKING REQUIREMENTS

§ 51.311 Marking requirements.

Variety (or varieties if more than one is packed in the container), grade, and the numerical count or minimum diameter of apples packed in a closed container shall be indicated on the container. For apple lots utilizing the combined diameter/weight designations for Red Delicious and Golden Delicious varieties, the minimum diameter and minimum weight of apples packed in a closed container shall be indicated on the container.

(a) When the numerical count is not shown, the minimum diameter or, in the case of Red Delicious or Golden Delicious lots where minimum diameter/weight designations have been chosen, the minimum diameter and weight as designated in table II, shall be plainly stamped, stenciled or otherwise

²"Fairly tight" means that apples are of the proper size for molds or cell compartments in which they are packed, and that molds or cells are filled in such a way that no more than slight movement of apples within molds or cells is possible.

³"Fairly well filled" means that the net weight of apples in containers ranging from 2,100 to 2,900 cubic inch capacity is not less than 37 pounds for Cortland, Gravenstein, Jonathan, McIntosh and Golden Delicious varieties and not less than 40 pounds for all other varieties.

marked on the container in terms of whole inches, or whole inches and not less than eighth inch fractions thereof in the following manner: "A" inches or "B" grams, where "A" corresponds to one of the diameter measurements in terms of inches listed in table II and "B" corresponds to the weight measurement in grams as indicated in table II. Both diameter and weight must be shown using the word "or" between the given measurements.

(b) The word "minimum," or its abbreviation, when following a diameter size marking, means that the apples are of the size marked or larger. (See §§ 51.306 and 51.307.)

DEFINITIONS

§ 51.312 Mature.

"Mature" means that the apples have reached the stage of development which will insure the proper completion of the ripening process. Before a mature apple becomes overripe it will show varying degrees of firmness, depending upon the stage of the ripening process. The following terms are used for describing different stages of firmness of apples:

(a) "*Hard*" means apples with a tenacious flesh and starchy flavor.

(b) "*Firm*" means apples with a tenacious flesh but which are becoming crisp with a slightly starchy flavor, except the Delicious variety.

(c) "*Firm ripe*" means apples with crisp flesh except that the flesh of the Gano, Ben Davis, and Rome Beauty varieties may be slightly mealy.

(d) "*Ripe*" means apples with mealy flesh and soon to become soft for the variety.

§ 51.313 Overripe.

"Overripe" means apples which have progressed beyond the stage of ripe, with flesh very mealy or soft, and past commercial utility.

§ 51.314 Clean.

"Clean" means that the apples are free from excessive dirt, dust, spray residue, and other foreign material.

§ 51.315 Fairly well formed.

"Fairly well formed" means that the apple may be slightly abnormal in